The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Oth

per, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

FOR WAR 373 TO 50 AT 3 A.M

Spoke Without His Usual Fire.

Obviously wearied by the day's svents, Mr. Kitchin spoke without his usual fire.

Miss Rankin Takes Her Seat.

Granted by April 7.

result in the granting of the demands the strike would be extended to New York. The fishermen seek what they term a more equitable distribution of charges and profits.

Unless Germany Insists Upon Full Measure of Their Alliance.

absolutely common cause with the senior partner in the alliance they will, of course, have to yield and formally declars was

Restaurant Crowded When Building

Crumples, Burying Many in Wreckage.

Greenport, Mattituck and Pecinic.

IN CHICAGO EXPLOSION

SEVEN KILLED, 50 INJURED,

FISHERS ISLAND HAS

declare war.

Opposition Developed Unexpected Strength as the Discussion Was Carried Into the Morning

KITCHIN'S OPPOSITION GAVE HOPE TO PACIFISTS

Democratic House Leader Remained Obdurate to Pleadings of His Colleagues That He Abandon His Hostile Attitude-Republican Leader Mann Made One of the Most Earnest Appeals for the Passage of the Resolution—Five Minute Rule Was Put in Force When Seventy Representatives Announced Their Desire to Speak on the Measure -There Was Seventeen Hours of Debate Prior to Passage of the Bill-All Amendments Were Rejected Without Roll Call-There Was No Attempt to Filibuster.

eighty speeches

Washington, April 6.—The resolu-ion declaring that a state of war ex-sts between the United States and fermany, already passed by the sen-te, passed the house shortly after 3 clock this morning by a vote of 372

The debate.

Representative Hensley of Missouri, who on Tuesday said he would vote for the resolution, hastily announced that ne had decided it was his duty to op-pose it. Others who had deserted the pacifist camp said they were thinking seriously and probably would vote in

50. Ready for President's Signature. President Wilson will sign the res-clution as soon as Vice President Mar-shall has attached his signature in the shall has attached his signature in the senate. It formally accepts the state of beligerency forced by German agression and authorizes and directs the president to employ the military and naval forces and all the resources of the nation to bring war against Germany to a successful termination. Without roll calls the house rejected all amendments, including proposals to prohibit the sending of any troops averseas without congressional auerseas without congressional

Passage of the resolution followed seventeen hours of debate. There was no attempt to filibuster.

Washington, April 5.—The house de-bated the war resolution all of today and far into the night, and although passage was assured before adjourn-ment, the leaders predicted that a vote sould not be reached until early morn-

For the most part the discussion proceeded with an air of unemotional acquiescence, scores of members making brieg speeches to put themselves on record as reluctantly accepting war

Unexpected Strength of Minority. an unexpected strength in the minority opposing the resolution. Confident predictions of not more than a dozen votes against it gave place tonight to reports that the opposition might muster upwards of a hundred on the final roll call, and supporters of the resolution conceded that the number to vote in the negative probably would be more than fifty.

be more than fifty. Kitchin Led Opposition.

Boston, April 5.—The New England Coast Fishermen's Union has served notice on owners of fishing vessels and others engaged in the industry in this city and Gloucester that unless the demands of the union are granted by April 9 a general strike of more than 3,000 persons in the craft will be called. This would extend the strike which has been in progress on sailing vessels for eight weeks to steam trawlers and other fishing boats and would cut off the greater part of the New Tngland fish supply.

Secretary William H. Brown of the union said that if this action did not result in the granting of the demands minority ranks was attributed to the efforts of Democratic Leader Kitchin, who took the floor and in a dramatic speech announced that he could not with a clear conscience vote for war. Supporters of the president's course were not concerned over the defection, however. Sure of a great majority, they permitted the roll call to be delayed only so that everyone might be

Shortly before midnight, after the ebate had continued for more than thirteen hours, those in charge of the resolution predicted that a vote would be taken soon after 1 o'clock.

Time of Vote Uncertain. There was no certainty that it might There was no certainty that it might not be hours later, however. Late tonight a suggestion by Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee that the debate be closed before midnight mer with loud shouts of disapproval and even the proposition of a considerable number of members opposed to voting on Good Friday was insufficient to get an agreement to vote by 12 to get an agreement to vote by 12

Mr. Kitchin's opposition drew an immediate following from among the group who have opposed preparedness day moved down in front and spoke

Copenhagen, via London, April 5, 10.40 p. m.—The expectation that Austria-Hungary and Turkey will remain neutral for the present at least in the conflict of Germany with the United States prevails in diplomatic circles here. The Associated Press is informed from unquestioned sources that that is the intention and desire of the two governments, but that if Germany insists upon their fulfilling the full measure of their alliance and making absolutely common cause with the

One of the most earnest speeches in behalf of the president's course came from Republican Leader Mann, who declared Germany had deliberately af-fronted this country and that only war could save the national honor. Tried to Dissuade Kitchin.

Administration leaders until today had paid little attention to reports that Representative Kitchin would opthat Representative Ritchin would op-pose the resolution. Rather, looking to him as the man who would have to lead the fight for revenue, they talked with him freely of the financial phase of the situation. Aroused by reports of his attitude, democratic leaders hastened to his office today to find that he had prepared in part a speech ppposing the resolution. Fellow mem-bers of the house and senators pleaded wainly with him to abandon his nian. and his forced exit from public life as well as the demands of patrictism were pointed out to him.

reported grave.

The explosion is said to have been due to gas. The walls of the structure crumpled, burying the victims. Firemen dug the injured persons from the Pacifists, learning of the activity Pacifists, learning of the activity of administration supporters, ulckly jumped into the fight. Their lines thinned by threatened desertions of some of their strongest members, they saw in the winning of Kitchin a possibility of rallying the wavering representatives back into camp. Representative Shackleford of Missouri and Representative Sherwood of Ohio strongly urged Mr. Kitchin to make his speech. Representative Shackleford of Missouri and Representative Sherwood of Ohio strongly urged Mr. Kitchin to make his speech.

Kitchin Announces His Opposition.
Finally, shortly before 3 o'clock, after almost continuous conferences for six hours, Represent tive Kitchin and Sherwood of Ohio Sherwood of Ohio Island, Sa portion, went no-license at its annual election Tuesday. The town includes besides Fishers Island, Greenport, Mattituck, Southhold, Path-chosue and Pecinic. This is the first time the town has gone dry in many years.

Cabled Paragraphs

Stockholm, April 5, via London, 4.04
p. m.—The Dagens Nyheter says that
Count von Bernstorff, former German
ambassador at Washington, will be
made minister to Sweden. The German minister, the newspaper says,
will be recalled.

AMERICAN STEAMER

MISSOURIAN SUNK. Thirty-two Americans in New Cre All on Board Saved.

Washington, April 5.—Sinking with-out warning of the unarmed American steamer Missourian, which left Genoa April 4, with 32 Americans among her crew of 53, was reported to the state department today by Consul General Wilbur at Genoa. The crew was saved.

The American steamship Missourian, owned by the American-Hawaiian steamship line, left here March 8 for Italian ports. The ship was unarmed and carried on her outward voyage a general cargo. She was commanded by Captain William Lyons and carried a crew of 51 men, of whom 37 were American citizens, according to the shipping records here. The Missourian was a ship of 7,914 tons gross, 5,677 tons net register. She was built in 1904 at Sparrows Point, Md., and was first named the Missouri. For many years she was engaged in the New York-Panama trade, being designed chiefly for Panama canal service, and was transferred to the Atlantic trade soon after the beginning of the European war. She was for a time in the vice of the United States governmen having been taken over as a transport soon after General Funston was sent to Vera Cruz in 1914.

SENSATION SPRUNG IN THE HOUSE DEBATE

Unpublished Paragraph of Zimme mann Note Read-Offer to Establish Submarine Base in Mexico and Ar range Border Attacks.

By 2 o'clock this morning more than eighty representatives had made speeches on the war resolution, and many others were waiting for an opportunity to speak. House leaders predicted it would be at least an hour before a vote could be reached. Washington, April 5.—Representative Miller of Minnesota, republican mem-ber of the foreign affairs committee, sprung a sensation during the discussprung a sensation during the discus-sion of the war resolution in the house this afternoon by declaring that an un-published paragraph of the Zimmer-mann note offered to establish a sub-marine base in a Mexican port, supply Mexico with unlimited quantities of arms and ammunition, and send Ger-Just before 2 o'clock Miss Jeanette Rankin, representative from Montana, who had waited in her office through most of the evening, entered the cham-ber and took her seat.

The unpublished portion of the Zim mermann note Miller quoted as fol

slaught on the war resolution soon after 3 o'clock.

"I know my vote will be critized from one end of the country to the other," said Kitchin. "I cannot leave and supplies. All reservists are orderficially announced that the full text of ficially announced that the full text of the Zimmermann instructions to Ger-man Minister von Eckhart was not published with the main portion, which revealed the attempt to ally Mexico and Japan in war against the United States. Members of the foreign af-fairs committees in congress, however, have been supplied with the full text, and with other evidences of German intrigues against this government

intrigues against this government.

GERMAN CENSORS PENCIL

Copenhagen, April 5, via London, 9.07 p. m.—The German public as yet has had no opportunity to hear the full story of the reasons leading up to the entry of the United States into

to the entry of the United States Into the war. Only condensed and expurgated versions of President Wilson's message appeared in German newspapers yesterday.

A comparison of the tabloid version as received in Denmark with that published in Berlin shows that the German censors' pencils had been vigorously employed to strike out references to the conduct of German agents, which constitutes one of the main items of President Wilson's indictment of the German government.

BOSTON IS TO HAVE THE FIRST "AUTOMOBILE BANK"

Back Bay National Bank Elects Officers and Selects Temporary Quarters.

Boston, April 5.—Boston is to have an "automobile bank," intended primarily to cater to the needs of the motor car trade and said to be the first bank of this kind anywhere in the United States. It will be known as the Back Bay National Bank, and will open about the middle of June, in temporary quarters on Massachusetts avenue, near Newbury street. The \$200,000 capital stock and \$50,000 surplus have been fully taken. When the prime movers for th bank first startd out thy trid to secure from the state board of bank incorporation a charter for a trust company and failing in this they secured a national bank charter from Washington. Chicago, Aphil 5.—Seven persons were killed and 50 injured here today in an explosion which wrecked a brick building on Halstead street, near Lake street, while a restaurant on the first floor was crowded with its patrons eating their noonday meal.

The injured persons were taken to a hospital. The condition of many was renorted grave.

manently Closed.

Providence, R. I., April 5.—Collector of Customs Frank E. Fitzsimmons after a conference with Captain P. F. Bryan, chief of staff of the Second Naval Districe, announced today that the eastern and western passages to Narragansett Bay were to be protected by nets. As soon as the nets are placed the western passage will be permanently closed and all vessels will be required to enter and leave by the eastern passage which will be closed between sunset and sunrise.

Jongress is Asked Germans Give for \$3,502,517,000

MEDIATELY TO FINANCE THE ON A FRONT OF A MILE AND HALF NEAR GODAT FARM

METHODS OF RAISING IT RESULT

co Are Being Considered-Bond Is-

Washington, April 5.—Congress was asked today to provide immediately \$3,502,517,000 to finance the war for one year, approximately as follows:

For the war department \$2,952,537,-

For increasing the authorized strength of the navy to 150,000 men and the marine corps to 30,000 men, 175.855.762. For other necessary expenditures for the naval establishment, at the direc-tion and discretion of the president, \$292,533,790, and for the coast guard, so that it may perfect and bring to a high state of efficiency its telephone system of coastal communication,

A bond issue, increased taxation, including higher taxes on estates, large neomes, whiskey, beer, tobacco and new methods of taxation, probably will be reported to raise the huge

Unofficial estimates to the federal re-Unofficial estimates to the federal reserve board are to the effect that the banks of the federal reserve system are in a position to absorb up to \$2,000,000,000 of war bonds at once at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 1-2 per cent. Secretary McAdoo authorized the statement that he though the sovernment would have no difficulty in raising the necessary finances.

Leaders in the house and senate conferred with Secretary McAdoo during the day with reference to increased

ferred with Secretary McAdoo during the day with inference to increased and new taxation and a call was issued for a meeting tomorrow of the house approprictions committee to consider the entre situation.

The great total does not include possible loans to the allies—part of the administration's programme as outlined in the president's address to congress—and demands upon the country's finances will be increased by whatever amount it is decided to place at the disposal of the entente governments. Comptroller Consulting Bankers

Secretary McAdoo expects to have frequent conferences during the next few days with leaders of the house and

by congress.

Chairman Simons of the senate fi-nance committee, intimated that short term notes might be issued to a limable a portion of the sum desired.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, ranking majority member of the ways

and means committee, which will have the final say in drafting the war rev-enue bill before its presentation to the house, declared tonight that the in-come tax would probably be amenfed so as to furnish the government with greatly increased revenues war.

Large Incomes and Excess Profits. my view is," he said, "that while the war lasts no man should enjoy an income of more than \$75,000 or \$100,000 a year, and that the government should take all over this amount. We could obtain also \$200,000,000 additional annuall by raising taxes on whiskey and beer to a level with what they were taxed in England before the war.

"The excess profits tax, now in force, must be graduated, making it heaviest on largest profits. The tariff is im-May Tax \$1,500 Incomes

Lowering of the income tax exemption to \$2,000 and possibly to \$1,500, are among the proposals under conrideration. What such action would mean, one official said today, in actual revenue, could not be forecasted even approximately because of lack of information upon what to base an estimate. A conservative view was that at the present rate of taxation, \$100,000,000 would be added to the government's revenue by lowering the exemption to \$2,000.

Proposals under consideration to in-Proposals under consideration to increase the federal tax on estates up to forty per cent. on very large estates would swell the government's revenues, if adopted, by hundreds of millions.

present, Mr. McAdoo said. Indications are that the interest rate on whatever bonds are issued will not be in excess of 3 1-2 per cent. and may be as low as 3 per cent. There will be little difficulty, in the opinion of officials, in obtaining all the money needed by popular subscription. The banks and business interests were characterized today by one official as "simply waiting to see how much is needed and what plans are adopted for raising it." To thi sattitude was attributed, in large measure, the recent dimunition of activity in the country's industries.

Reserve Banks Could Take Bonds.

in a sanguinary engagement north-west of Rheims, where the Germans with picked forces attacked on a front of about a mile and a half between of about a mile and a half between Sapigneul and the Godat farm. The exact result of the battle is beclouded and conflicting statements from the Berlin and French war offices.

The Paris war office admits that the Germans occupied portions of the French first line trenches, but says the attack falled completely over the great part of the front: that the French troops re-occupied almost immediately the captured positions and that counter-attacks for the recapture of Elements still held by the Germans are in progress. mans are in progress.

Artillery Duels at St. Quentin On the battle front in the region of St. Quentin there have been only ar-tillery duels between the French and German forces. On their part of the line the British have captured the vil-lages of Basse-Boulogne and Ronssoy, portdheart of Prenney Hear the Gornortdheast of Pronne. Here the Germans suffered heavy casualties by being caught in their own wire entanglements and raked by the fire of the British machine guns. Additional the British machine guns. Additional gains for the British east and northeast of Metz-en-Couture are also

Turks Are Making a Stand.

Probably the most momentous operation has been that of the Russians, who, driving from Persia, have cap-tured the Mesopotamian frontier towns of Khanikan and Kasrichirin and joined hands with the advance forces of the British coming up from Bagdad. The Turks, however, are making a stand against the Russians in this region to prevent them. this region to prevent them fro crossing the Diala river northwest

Russians Have Reached Stokhod

On the eastern front, according to Petrograd, the Russians have reached the right hank of the middle Stokhod river, on the left bank of which the Germans defeated them in a sangulnary encounter Wednesday. Petrograd admits that of two regiments of the Fifth Russian Rifle Division only a small number of the men were able to cross the river. Heavy fighting has taken place between the Austro-Germans and Russians in the northern Galicia.

On the other fronts no actions of

On the other fronts no actions BLOCK OF BUILDINGS

Asbury Park, N. J., April 5.—Fire which started in the natatorium here tonight spread rapidlp to nearby buildings and an entire block along the beach front was in flames within thirty minutes. Half a dozen hotels are burning and fire departments from surrounding towns have been summoned. The entire block of buildings bounded by Frist and Second avenues

Ocean avenue and Kingsley street was wiped out and the flames, fanned by a northeast gale, jumped across from Kingsley street to the next bl which soon was burning flercely. The block destroyed contained hotels, a motion picture theatre and a number of other buildings. The theatre and some of the hotels were untenanted. It was estimated these structures and the natatorium were worth \$200,000. the and some of the note were untenanted. It was estimated these structures and the natatorium were worth \$200,000.

A defective electric wire in the natatorium caused the fire, according to the police.

At a late hour the fire was still

Victims Solemnly Buried in the His-

ing the night on shop windows, fences and other conspicuous places throughout the city. The persons responsible for the propaganda have not been discovered by the authorities.

of activity in the country's industries.

Reserve Banks Could Take Bonds.

A large proportion of the bond issue, it was indicated, might be handled through the federal reserve board which would act as the distributing or fiscal agent for the government in placing the bonds. The 7,500 banks of the country. The capacity of the banks of the country alone to absorb a bond issue would run far above the \$3,500,000,000 required for the year.

These estimates do not take into consideration the country-wide answer by hundreds of thousands of individuals, impelled by patriotism, which of ficials are expecting when details of the bond issue are formulated and its authorization given by congress.

Condensed Telegrams

Mayor Henry W. Kiel, Republican, as re-elected mayor of St. Louis. Field service uniforms have been ordered for officers at all posts of the Department of the East.

President Wilson was made an hon-orary life member of the Union League Club of San Fracisco.

Since Jan. 1, 155 Norwegian ships, of a gross tonnage of 243,000, have fallen victims to the submarine warfare.

Eliseo Arredondo, former Mexican Ambassador Designate to this coun-try, was made Mexican Minister to A call for 20,000 workers in all trades for the quartermaster's enlisted serve corps was issued by the Department.

Alberto Pani, president of the Na-tional Railways of Mexico, was made Minister of Commerce in the Mexcian cabinet.

A committee on military affairs at Harvard has opened an office in Uni-versity Hall to stimulate recruiting among the students.

Secretary Baker' conferred with President Wilson on army plans to be submitted to Congress when the war resolution is passed.

Frank J. Houston, of New Jersey, was instantly killed when he slipped inder the wheels of a moving Lackawanna train at Orange, N. J. The Russian provisional government repealed all laws actually in force lim-iting the rights of Russian citizens re-garding creeds and religions.

The American Line passenger steam r Finland, third of the armed vessel of that line to brave the barred zone

Edward L. Bartley, of Kingsland, N J., was convicted in Special Sessons on a charge of possessing explosives, and released on suspended sentence.

land announced that a battalion of the 5th Maryland Infantry will be order-ed out to guard Baltimore property.

A bill to grant American citizenship to all Germans who have lived in the United States five years was introduc-ed by Senator Townsend of Michigan. Governor Frank L. Houx, of Okla noma, has wired Secretary of War Baker a pledge to furnish 400 Rough

Riders from Wyoming in the event of

A resolution pledging the support of editors of trade and technical papers in New York was adopted and trans-mitted by telegraph to President Wil-

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and nounced that the location of the Government armor factory and projectile that probably would be selected this Governor Edge of New Jersey,

sued a proclamation fixing Saturday, April 21, as "Plainting Day" and all the following week as "Plainting Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee introduced a bill to give the President flat power to re-quisition all ships needed to carry on Fire Departments From Surrounding

the war.

igan, decided to send a special mes-sage to the Legislature asking for au-thority to borrow \$5,000,000 to equip the National Guard. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. announced that it will carry free on its surface, subway and elevated lines member of the National Guard when

vearing the olive drab service uni-

Governor Albert E. Sleeper, of Mich.

The Emergency Peace Federation sent out to several cities a call for re-inforcements to assist in the effort to prevent Congress from passing

The bodies of three coal miners, who were entombed in the Robindale mine of the Conmaugh Smokeless Coal Company, at Robindale, near Indiana. Pa., as a result of a gas explosion, have OBSEQUIES OF RUSSIAN
REVOLUTIONISTS AT PETROGRAD
When the nation is at war or when public safety or necessity requires such action, was passed by the New

the \$2 mark before the late rush came.

Number 2 red wheat on track sold at \$2.17. This grade is delivrable on May contracts and its premium over May was considered aignificant of the crop shortage. May wheat closed at \$2.05 1-8 to \$2.06.

Hogs, cattle and sheep also sold at unprecedented prices today. The high mark for hogs again was elevated when choice heavies sold at \$15.80 a hundred pounds.

Resources of United States Have Never Been Equalled by Any Other Nation in the History of the World

20,000,000 MEN CAPABLE OF MILITARY DUTY

Industrial Plants to the Number of 32,000 Have Been Placed at the Disposal of the Government-Navy Has Been Modernized to Meet the Nation's Needs-Thomas A. Edison Has Been Making Secret Tests of Methods to Meet German Submarine Warfare-Details Have Been Worked Out for New Naval Bases-Navy Has Been Recruited Almost to Its War Strength of 87,000 Men-Army Plans Are Less Complete, But They Are Being Worked Upon Day and Night-Large Contracts Have Been Awarded for Rifles, Ammunition and Equipment.

Washington, April 5.—Actual and dreds of small craft to augment it are of otential resources which, all told, under construction.

Army Preparations. world, are brought into the great wa under the American flag.

Incomparable Resources.

Into the balance against German; are thrown a navy in strength and efficiency among the foremost affoat; an army comparatively small but highly efficient, backed by a citizenry of upwards of 20,000,000 capable of military duty: industrial resources incom-parably the greatest in the world, al-ready mobilized for public service; and the moral force of more than 100,000,000 Americans awakened to their country's peril and united behind their president with a patriotic fervor reincarnating the spirit of '76. Nation's Destinies Secure.

Although much remains to be done flicials believe the nation's destinier officials believe the nation's destinics are secure now, no matter how stubborn or prolonged may be the pressure of German militarism or how wide the scope of German intrisuc. The slowly maturing preparedness sentiment has borne fruit in military, naval and industrial preparations which already have out the United States on a defense basis not even hoped for two years ago. for two years ago.

A Modernized Navy.

The navy, always the first line of defense, has cleared its decks of antiquated incumbrances, has added new units modernized to meet the German tactics, and through the patriotic co mighty fighting craft that will be the last word in power and efficiency. Au- least word in power and efficiency. Au- been permitted to reach the public thorized but ten days ago to recruit It is known, however, that for many thorized but ten days ago to recruit the government has considered. thorized but ten days ago to recruit to the full war strength of 87,000 men, the navy has almost attained the total. To provide additional officers a class of midshipmen has been graduated three months ahead of its time. A newly organized coast patrol of submarine chasers is on duty and hun-FULL WAR STRENGTH OF

REGULARS AND GUARDSMEN Would Provide a Total of 614,000 Men and 22,000 Officers.

Washington, April 5.—Expansion of the present regular army to its full two retrength of 287,000 enlisted men and 11,700 officers, means many new regiments of all arms to be created by dividing existing regiments and filling each half to war strength with volunteers or conscripts. The national guard regiments, all of which can be called into the federal service under existing law, will have approximately 327,000 men and 10,300 officers at war strength. No new regiments of the guard would be organized and the full limit of the national defence act would be invoked to wipe out any distinction between federal and state forces. Here also volunteers would be received and drafting resorted to only when necessary.

These two steps would provide a total force of 614,000 men and 22,000 officers, to be supplmented by a recruit organization for each unit making an additional 200,000 men under training, but to be held in reserve to fill saps in the active army as they occurred.

For five months these expanded forces will be subjected to training of the guard by subjected to training of the guard would be lessary for a use for it may later become necessary for a use for it may later become necessary for a use for it move contemplated forces will be subjected to training of the guard would be lessary for a use for it move contemplated forces will be subjected to training of the guard would be lessary for a use for it move contemplated forces will be subjected to training of the guard would be lessary for a use for it move contemplated for give way to some other unforcement.

For five months these forces will be subjected to training of a character hitherto unknown in this

WORLD'S FOOD CROP. Institute of Agriculture Sees Alarming Situation.

SERIOUS DEFICIENCY IN

Rome, via Paris, April 5. — The world's food crop is deficient and the situation is becoming alarming, according to David Lubin, American representative to the International Institute sentative to the International Institute of Agriculture. Mr. Lubin is here to report the facts to President Wilson through Ambassador Page and is urging the imperative necessity of a mobilization of American agricultural resources. To a correspondent of The Associated Press Mr. Lubin said:

"For the first time in many years there exists a deficit in the supply of corn, wheat, rye, barley and oats, estimated at a total of 130,000,000 bushels less than the normal requirements for mated at a total of 130,000,000 businels less than the normal requirements for countries open to trade. The situation is worse than was expected last October. The institute's reports indicated then a surplus of more than enough to feed the world until August of this year, when the new crops begin to come in.

"We must profit by Europe's experience, becofe meal tickets become necessary. We can avoid high prices by the elimination of waste, by the growling of more food and also by effective

Army Preparations. Army preparations are less comp because of the uncertainty over con-gress will authorize for that branch of the service. The regulars, numbering nearly 120,000 and trained and equipped in a way which their efficiency of Germany's best are ready to respond oversicht whatever call may come. The national guard, 150,000 strong and hardened by months of service at the border, already has many units in active variety of police duty throughout the country and can be fully mobilized on short notice. Without additional authorization by the congress regulars and guardsemen could be recruited to a combined strength of 700,000 and detailed plans for whatever larger army may be authorized have been prepared and great quantities of equip-

pared and great quantities of ment for it purchased. Industrial and National Resources. Industrial preparations have predefense, in daily conferences with the nation's leading financial, commercial, scientific and labor chiefs, not only has worked out a definite and detailed industrial mobilization plan, but has secured the endorsement and eledges of the men who can put it into effect

Details Kept Secret.

at a moment's notice

months the government has considered war more than a possibility, and has strained its every resource to make ready. In the tense waiting period since relations were broken the

NO COMPULSORY SERVICE

PROPOSED FOR THE NAVY It is Expected That Volunteers Will Meet all Requirements.

Washington, April 5—As yet there is nothing to indicate that the compulsory service proposed for the army will be applied to fill up the navy. An

money for it may later become neces-sary for a use for it now contemplated to give way to some other unforeseen and more pressing object of expendi-MEXICAN TROOPS MOVING

TOWARDS AMERICAN BORDER The Movement on Three Border States Being Closely Watched.

El Paso, Texas, April 5.-De factor troops in the states of Nusro Leon, Coahulla and Chihuahua have begun a general movement toward the American border, according to highly reliable information received here tonight. The movement in these three border states has been officially reported to Washington and is being closely watched. In Chihuahua the movement is being made toward the northwest by ing made toward the northwest by General Murguia's troops. Carrange officials say it is an offensive cam-

INTERNMENT OF AMERICANS Despatch Says That is General von

Bissing's Intention. London, April 5, 9,00 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph fom

hundred pounds.

French Liner Espagne Ran Blockade.

New York, April 5.—The French line steamship Espagne arrived safely yesterday at an European port, according to cable advices to the line today. The Espagne left New York on March 26 with 64 first cabin and 14 second cabin passengers, among them 48 Americans.

Into the army."

Hague says:

"A frontier correspondent anserts that he understands General von Blassing, the German governor-general in Belgium, intends to order the interment of all Americans between the arm of more food and also by effective organization of our food supply, which with 64 first cabin and 14 second cabin is more important than getting men alix is Chappelle.